THEIR FUNNY TRICKS

Something About the Base - Ball "Rooter" and His Slang.

LANGUAGE OF THE CRANK.

A Copions But Unintelligible Vocabulary Translations of Their, Mystic Sayings.

"poor lunation. It's so sad to see people who have lost their senses-so pitiful and distressing. What could have caused their minds to crumble away? They look like persons who were sane once but there is no hope for them now, Ah, m's a pity, m's a pity."

Thus quoth the man in the balloonthe individual, who, unlike the label on the bottle, was strictly "in it." He was the bottle, was ward through the clouds scondding heaven-ward through the clouds of ocuan ether, and as the great airship nged onward and upward, he cast a ook through yawning space, down to earth below. Stretched out like a at map he saw the smiling face of ther earth—the meandering rivers, the signing forests and the hazy city. But things attracted not the eye of the al navigator for his glance fell on another sight. He saw a great green with drab center. The whole was of in and near the fence sat a mighty

be into drawed in bright colored s. They would stand still for some and then begin to scamper around possessed of devils. The balloonist field greatly. Once he saw one of the fiel greatly. Once he saw one of the uniformed bipeds pick up a stick hile the man opposite him tried to a cork-screw, the mortal with the made a tremendous swipe at the other. The air beneath the acro-trembled, for it felt the force of low. And then the act was related with different success this

stant roar floated heavenward and higher came the sphere, ving with the rapidity of scampered in every direction, or the fence surged like a while a runner in the meadow d the mystic missive. And then e green square.

the aeronaut saw a man run madly is a bag and then throw bimself Mere scampering followed and an citizen's clothes galloped direction of the self-constiwis, waits, whoops, yells and a followed; th ecrowd plunged

"Poor lunaties, what a pity, y not what they do." aeronaut had the cart before what he saw, represented for ing at least, the very life and one mortals below; that all

not therefore he labored

delights of talking base

about it, for it is born of tion, distress, ridicule, dis opt and happiness. And then pet names for the players—
i one of them has a pseuthe little by-words to pass

ters," when in a sarcastic imply terrible. Let us look at xpressions in this line. expressions in this line.

Chinee, Chinee," they bawl
one of the teams begins to
and makes inexcusable errors.

The it's a shame," they shrick
or possibly, to vary the exthey yell, "It sint right,"
Interpreted signifies that one
whom the other unmercifully. ing the other unmercifully d natured "rooter" grants as That's the little boy—good eye, " "you're in the game." And the runner pikes it to second th if things go quickly they mur-t stuff." They encourage the by shricking "line her out." or

the way, is designated by w there isn't a soul on knows what the expression he expression here and it has the cranks from the start. by speaking, and among the reporters, the ball is known as ms have become whiskered chest-

n times the pitcher simply pitched be "twirls," "heaves the leather" the horsehide," "throws zigzags" sats the yarn." If his work is be in variously designated as a a "phenomenon." a "wizard," and a "prodigy," while the other," whacks the ethereal, cuts the zephyrs," or vacancy," If he hits the es not run but "sprints" to "pikes it to the bag." Should

sharp he has to "get a ump himself." itentment is expressed by an all right with the home team playing is the least bit de the words, "Give him a water are roared at the wretch who

manifests itself in the closeness h they catch on to all the new which they catch on to all the new junces. They learn the nicknames of the players at one game and never forset them. No one would ever think of calling the College boys anything but Epiders. This entomological appellation was conferred upon them on account of their small size, while the Virginias were described as Colfs, because of their speed and youthfulness. The Forest Hill has are known throughout the state as the Hull-Street Cherubs. The first part of the name is meant as an honor to Manchester, while the latter was conferred upon them because if there is anything on earth they are not like, it is a cherub. Just think of a little redheaded cherub like Foster, or an attenuted love-like Napier. The very inconsistency of the appellation made it stick by the Manchesterians.

stanchesteriana. Treburg has always come in for a schare of ridicule with Richmonders, when she organized the splendis all team which now bears her

name, the members were forthwith designated as the Farmers. This pseudonym was intended as a hit at the rusticity of the Cockade City, but the cranks of that town accepted it in perfectly good part. Nowadays they never think of calling the Petersburgs anything but the Farmers. If there is anything the least bit indicrous in the sayings or doings of the individual players, it does not take the cranks five minutes to find it out. Take "Mike O'Rourke, for instance, Perhaps" cranks five minutes to find it out. Take "Mike O'Rourke, for instance. Perhaps he is the funniest of them all. Mike weighs about 250 pounds, and is a veritable giant and a typical Irishman. For the very reason of its incongruity, the rocters and newspapers always speak of his as "the fragile Frenchman." Mike has a "toice like a foglarn, and the lungpower at a Stentor. He is a great coacher, and perhaps this is how he won the title of "King."

he title of "King."

Ned Tate always has such a paternal air on the diamond that long years ago he secame known as "Pop."

Nobody on earth knows what Foster's Christian name is, and very probably he has forgotten it himself, for cranks, rooters, and all the rest of the sporting fraternity, refer to him as "Reddy," on account of his flaming ruby hair and

brick-dust complexion.

Blankenship-the laziest white man on earth—is almost universally known as the Prince of Leisure, on account of his slow movements, while Walter Phillips, on account of his quickness, is designated as the "Human Top." Walter is quite a merry little chap, and he is affectionately spoken of as "Baby," and the Infant

Frank Duke's dignity on the diamond soon procured for him the appellation of Francisco de Rimini, while Luck, for reason or other, is called Puss, Classic, high-sounding soubriquets are conferred upon the players just to make things ridiculous, and when the news-papers announced that Mr. Duke's middle

papers announced that Mr. Duke's middle name was Wangdaddle, the rooters ac-cepted the addition with delight. Ah, how much to be pitted are the man in the balloon and his allies. Without baseball and the society of the cranks, their lives must indeed be an empty heir lives must indeed be an empt fream. AN EXCITED ROOTER.

MASCOT, THE WHITE KITTEN.

Spent Fifty Hours in the Rigging of the City of Savannah and Then Came Off.

Grouped on the Fall River pier at the foot of Warren street, New York, Monday afternoon, stood a party of twentythree men, waiting for the Puritan to take them on to Boston. The central figure in the group, a short, thick-set man, says the New York Sun, with bronzed face and grizzly moustache, stood erect, with his arms foxed over his broad chest. Upon the solid foundation thus made a white kitten nestled. The men and the kitten were the Boston con-tingent of the crew of the steamship City of Savannah, which was wrecked on Hunting Island, off the South Carolina coast, in last week's cyclone. The seamen in the party swear by all that's holy, including the holy poker, that

the kitten is as good a scaman as any of them. He was only an ordinary ship's kitten before the last trip, taking pats and kicks as happened. Captain Savage had named him "Mascot," upon his birth six months ago, but that was his only claim to consideration. It is different now. Mascot can have cream every day if the crew know where they can pucke-

The story of the beaching of the City of Savannah and the taking off of her crew by the City of Birmingham has been told already, but nothing has been said of the kitten.
"He's a wonder," said one of the men

vesterias, "Nobody thought of him in the rush, but Mascot got there. He climbed the rigging in that gale like an old tar, and hung on for hours. Not a bit frightened, he wasn't, only he did caterwaul when he got hungry. We give him a biscuit wet with salt water, but he was accustomed to the best on board, and he wouldn't have it. He swallowed his he wouldn't have it. He swallowed his pride afterward, though, and was glad to have sait hard tack. We were on board of the boat fifty hours after she struck before the sea was such that we could be taken off in boats. At night the Captain the game without knowing it.

It know that on the bleacher and who has bluffed him; ashand shivers not at the his mother-in-law, and that its of his indical dicatiy—in the spectators at the great children of all save the do not know what it is to owl, to yell, to moan and to the price and mustache concean a mouth and chin, the lines of which denote great resolution and abundant force of character. In manner he is quiet and reserved, and never becomes excited, even under the most trying conditions. Unlike and made us stay there. We each took a price of rope and lashed ourselves on to keep from falling off when asleep. That's what the Captain said the string was for, and the spectators at the great and mustache concean is mouth and chin, the lines of which denote great resolution and abundant force of character. In manner he is quiet and reserved, and never becomes excited, even under the most trying conditions. Unlike John Kelly, who was auster and grim in his dealings with others, he is easily approachable by everybody and a patient listener. He frequents hotels, cafes and other public places, is fond of a good dinner and a good cligar, but never drinks liquor in any form.

Mr. Croker's life, since he came from the him and thin, and then the were on board of the boat fifty hours after she struck before the sea was such that we could be taken off in boats. At night the Captain said the strings was for, but never drinks liquor in any form.

Mr. Croker's life, since he came from the him and thin, and the price and mouth and chin, the lines of which denote and the public places. In manner he is quiet and reserved, and never becomes excited, even under the most trying conditions. Unlike doth the most pring from the most pring from the strong of the boat fity hours after she struck nest in the rigging and wanted to go along. Well, we took him and glad of it. He is a cat of a thousand."

The New Trotting Star. (New York Sun.)

What does a mile made in 2:07, at Fleet-wood, by a four-year-old, indicate that the same animal, fully matured and specially prepared, may do on a level and kite-shaped track? The last performance of the boorishly named Directum demands a little speculation as to his ability eventually to make Nancy Hanks better her figure of 2.04, or to give up the lead in the now exciting race for the

two-minute mile.

Monday's feat came as an afterthought to some very hard work. No trainer looking forward to a supreme effort on a Monday would dream of forcing his horse Monday would dream of forcing his horse on the preceding Thursday to win the last three heats of the hottest of five-heat races in 2:10, 2:10 1-2, and 2:03 3-4, and on Saturday again to take three straight heats in 2:11 214, 2:11 1-2, and 2:09 1-2 Foolishness may be found in horse trotting, but not so extreme as that. Give Nancy the best legs in the world, and her driver, if intending to attack the record, would as soon think of first running her every day for a week at Sheepshead Bay. We heistnet to condemn Directum's rating for the first half mile, which he covered in 1:00 1-4. Opinions will differ upon the driver's judgment on that point. But if the third quarter, including the greater part of the hill, had been in 23 seconds instead of 22, it is fair to surmise that the final figures would have been nearer 2:06 than 2:07.

There is a theory believed in by some of the very shrewdest of observers, that the four-year-old form is the most unsatisfactory in a trotter's life. It is said that four years of age is the period of transformation of the colt or filly into the horse or mare, and that relatively to the three-year-old and the five-year-old the four-year-old is in a stage of inferiority. For example, Sunol, when four, could but just equal her 2:10 1-2 of the year previous; but when five, she jumped forward to 2:08 1-4 with the scantiest of training. So it may be with Directum.

But be this theory sound or unsound, we incline to the opinion that the brilliancy of Directum's speed and the strength of his breeding, together promise to carry him, some day in the future, in spite of his intolerable name, ahead of Neucy Hanks's present record of 2:04. on the preceding Thursday to win last three heats of the hottest of five

(Danville Times.)

(Danville Times.)

Strange how many imitators there areimitators of various kinds. We have
seen men in the pulpit imitating Rev.
Dr. Hoge, of Richmond, and everybody
knows that a great many preachers are
copying after Rev. Sam Jones. He admits this himself and says no one ever
did it without making a fool of himself.
Mr. Frank Cunningham has been remarkably successful in singing, so you
frequently hear a gentleman imitating
his style. Some girls, who are in the
habit of going to the theatre, catch the
manner of the stage and talk like actresses. The belle of a town is often
imitated. The other girls see her admired and they try to walk like her, or
dress like her.

dress like her.

The whole of this imitating business is disgusting. A wise man has said:
"Being natural we naturally please."

Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson as State chairman gives asurance of victory. One of the most signal victories the Democrats have enjoyed was under the guidance of this careful organizer. The wisdom of the State convention in selecting him as chairman of the party cannot be questioned. In fact, it appears to have been one of the most harmonions and intelligent conventions ever held in the State. Nearly every man went knowing exactly what to do, and did it with intelligence and despatch; no friction, no heated discussion, simply a smooth business-like transaction, and a work that meets the approval of the masses. O'Ferrall, Kent and Scott are the names that will win. With three cheers for th O. K. S., and a hurrah for the convention we will roil up our sleeves and get ready for the fray:—Blackwater Courier. Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson as State chair-

(New York Sun.)

Justice Byan reprimanded a policeman for using slang words like "bloke" and "swipe" in court. The reprimand was deserved. In language as in manners, in conduct as in honor, in gentleness as in bravery, the police ought to set an example to other citizens.

CROKER TURF KING.

HE MAY RETIRE FROM POLITICS
FOR THE RACE-TRACK.

His Fortupe Is in Horses-Politics Casa Give Him No More and Racing Delights Him.

(New York Press.)

If his friends are to be believed, Richard Croker, the virile and silent leader of Tammany Havl, has about decided upon a radical departure, which will involve his retirement from active politics, and will also enable him to realize what from boyhood has been one of his most cherished ambitions. Tammany has given Mr. Croker all that it can ever bestow. Under his leadership it has reached a degree of power unsurpassed in his history, and for six years has enjoyed continued and unbroken success in this city—a record of which even John Kelly could never boast. On the other hand Tammany has given Mr. Croker a national reputation as a political organizer, and has also enabled him.

even John Kelly could never beast. On the other hand Tammany has given Mr. Croker a national reputation as a polit-ical organizer, and has also enabled him to amass a fortune that considerably ex-ceeds a million. With the money thus ac-quired it is now said he intends to go into horse racing and breeding a pursuit horse racing and breeding, a pursuit which has long had an especial charm for him, and from which he is pursuaded that under careful management large and steady profits will accrue

that under careful management large and steady profits will accrue. His career on the turf has thus far been in every way profitable and successful. His winnings in a single day have several times exceeded \$10,300, rnd thus far this season his horses have earned him nearly \$40,000. His friends rey that he looks for earnings before he acason ends of between \$50,000 and \$70,000, aside from his gains from backing his horses, which may be nearly as large. Mr. Croker has already invested more than half a million in racing borses, and his plans for next season are said to be still more daring and ambitious. He intends to purchase several horses, for which enormous prices are now asked, and is perfecting his plans to capture at least one of the great stakes. A still more ambitious project of Mr. Croker's, it is believed, is by-and-by to follow in the footsteps of Jim Keene, and capture the footsteps of Jim Keene, and capture one of the great prizes in races upon the other side of the water. Prompted by his wife, who is a very

ambitious as well as a very clever wo man, Mr. Croker is also said to have be man, al. Come is social honors. His house on East Seventy-fourth street will be a model of comfort and luxury.

For the decorations and furnishings Mr. For the decorations and furnishings Mr. Croker has employed a Fifth avenue firm which makes a specialty of "high art" in its line, and whose services command such sums that only the wealthy can afford to engage them. Mr. Croker proved fastidious, and the firm was put upon its mettle to please him. The wood carving, the frescoing, the painting and all that having been settled, the firm is now trying to please Mr. Croker in the matter of furniture. Its artists are at work making

furniture. Its artists are at work making formiture. Its artists are at work making special designs, which are to be submitted to Mr. Croker. Electric light delivered in many artistic shapes is to be the illumnation, and inasmuch as the very large extension is to be the dining room—where the ligt are to be especially numerous—further confirmation is afforded of the belief that Mr. Croker intends being a generative.

RACES BETTER THAN POLITICS. Mr. Croker has been seen more often this season at Monmouth and the other race tracks than at the headquarters of race tracks than at the headquarters of Tammany Hall in Fourteenth street. In his visits to the differnt tracks he is often accompanied by Edward S. Stokes, who has been one of his boon companions for many years. In any gathering Mr. Croker is a striking and notable figure. His dress is always severely plain. In build he is short and stout, and a stubby black beard and mustache conceal a mouth and chin, the lines of which denote great resolution and abundant force manner in which he came to the theme for a novel. Twenty years ago he was the leader of Kelly's ward, and although totally dissimilar in make-up they never quarreled. One blustering election day when the ballots were falling as thick as snowflakes, Croker walked into the polling place and in some manner became involved in a row with one of the waid workers named McKenna. Croker charged McKenna with selling out the regular candidate. There was a bitter war of words and blows. Suddenly a pistol shet was heard, and McKenna fell o the floor mortally wounded. Croker was artested and charged with murder. His trial attracted great interest. Two of his stanch-

and charged with murder. His trial attracted great interest. Two of his stanchest friends in his time of need were John Kelly and Mayor Hewitt. Neitler of them believed that ne aired the fatal shot, and they furnished funds for the payment of his lawyers and showed their belief in his innocence by sitting beside him in court. Croker was acquitted and Kelly was satisfied that the platol shot was fired by one of McKenna's friends, with the intention of killing Croker. For a long time Croker was under a cloud. Then, when people had forgotten about the murder, he was nominated for alderman, and was triumphantly vindicated at the polls by being elected by a large majority. Kelly's friendship for him grew,

man, and was traimplantly values at the polls by being elected by a large majority. Kelly's friendship or him grew, and he was brought more nearly into the council chambers of Tammany Hall.

He developed such extraordinary political power that when Kelly died he was elected to his piace without opposition. He paid his debt of gratitude to Kelly by always being loyal to him. Nothing could induce him to speak disrespectfully of Kelly, even when he made the most stupid blunders. He paid his debt of gratitude to Hewitt by making him mayor of New York. Gratitude, in fact, is one of Mr. Croker's cardinal virtues. "There is only one thing in politics," said he, not long ago, "only one quality a man now has got to have to be successful, and that is gratitude. Never forget a man who has

got to have to be successful, and that is gratitude. Never forget a man who has done you a favor, and always stick to the fellow who has stuck to you.

"If you do that, nothing can beat you. I have some men who have stuck to me ever since I was twenty-one years old. I don't think you will easily find one of them in want."

Mr. Coker is a man of strong domestic.

Mr. Croker is a man of strong domesti-Mr. Croker is a man of strong domestic tastes, and wholly devoted to his wife and children. His wife has had much to do with Mr. Croker, She is a lady of remarkably strong character, as well as of lovely disposition. She was a Miss Margaret Frazier, a member of a well-to-do Irish family, and it was after she had graduated with honor at one of the convents here that she met Mr. Croker. Before well of strong character and refined vents here that she met Mr. Croker. Being a girl of strong character and refined
tagies, it was a matter of wonder to his
many friends that she would take a fancy
to a man of Croker's stamp, who was the
rudest of ward politicians when he accilentily became acquainted with Miss Frazier. However, the shrewd girl was not
long discovering that beneath Dick Crokarea rough exterior there was excellent er's rough exterior there was excellent stuff. Then she fell in love with him. When her parents learned where she had placed her affections they were surprised and shocked. It seemed impossible to them that their daughter, whom they had

and shocked. It seemed impossible to them that their daughter, whom they had so filely educated, could see anything in such a man as Croker was supposed to be. He being a Protestant, while his intended was a Roman Catholic, was another great objection, but before the marriage Miss Frazier converted him to her faith. The marriage was very private, only a few persons being present, and John Kelly, being best man. Immediately the wife's work began. People who knew the Tammany chieftain then and now say the change has been wonderful. There never was a more devoted husband and father. A neighbor of his at Fenwick, Conn., where he had a summer cottage, says he will stand for hours and day after day sprinkling the little yard in front of his summer cottage as if it were the best of fun; climb up in his stable loft and look for eggs, and when he has found one go around showing it as happy as if he had accomplished some feat as important as capturing the mayoralty for Tammany apturing the mayoralty for Tammany

The Explorer Safe and Sound at His Win-

ter Home. (N. Y. Sun.) Lieut. Peary's Arctic ship, the Falcen, has arrived at St. Johns, N. F., bringing the following despatch from Lieut. Peary himself:

"FALCON HARBOR, "HEAD OF BOWDON BAY.
"GREENLAND, Aug. 20, 1893.
"The Falcon arrived in this harbor on
the 2d of August, after a successful

the southern edge of alevane Bay. It is or six hours were spent here in the effort to get a supply of ducks, but the lateness of the season and the previous visit of five whalers had so diminished the ducks and made them so wild that the effort was unsuccessful.

"Leaving the Duck Islands at 4:40 P. M. or July 21 the Falcon steamed past the

"Leaving the Duck Islands at 4:30 P. M. on July 31, the Falcon steamed past the point of Cape York at 5:30 P. M. on Aug. 1, having made the run from Duck Islands to Cape York in twenty-four hours and fifty minutes, the quickest passage on record through Melville Bay.

"The native settlement at Cape York was visited in order to make inquiries in regard to Mr. Verhoeff (the member of Peary's last expedition, who is believed to have perished in a crevasse), but no tidings could be obtained, though I found there one of the Eskimos who had been living with me at Red Cliffe House, and who was there when the Kite left for the south in August last year, and who had been with me in the search for Verhoeff.

"Steaming northward an effort was

"Steaming northward an effort was made to find natives on Saunders Island and at North Star Bay, but without suc-cess. At Netchiloome, just at the en-trance to Whale Sound, two native families were found, old acquintances who had visited Red Cliffe House. They had neither seen or heard anything of Verhoeff. Both these families, with all their belongings and about a ton of narwhal and walrus ment for the dogs, were taken on boars and brought to the site selected for the new house, a site which I noticed a year ago as being particularly suitable for our

The location is at the head of a little "The location is at the mean of a rock-bound harbor, which is itself at the head of Bowdoin Bay, and is perfectly protected from wind and storm and given easy access to the Inland ice. After landing the material and getting the house well started, with a few members of my party on board, we steamed to the walrus grounds in Whale Sound, where twenty four were captured in one evening, and then to the elder duck and walrus haunts in the neighborhood of Littleton Island. Here, however, only five walrus and a few lucks were obtained on account of th so far it has been undisturbed this seas. "We then visited the site of Polarishouse and obtained a number of relicts
We then steamed up to the bird cliffs of aining birds, but a stiff southwester mad-his impracticable, and the ship was run

into Uhirich's Bay for reindeer, Seventeer of these were brought in in one night, hunt, and the meat and skins and the wal rus were brought to the site of the house "All the members of the party are in the best of health and spirits, and, with the eighty-four dogs, some twenty tons o dog feed, and a dozen or more reindee for the meat supply of the party, the pros-pects are extremely encouraging. It is expected that the next month's hunting will add at least fifty if not seventy-fiv deer to our stock, as I shall have about me in a few days six of the most trust-worthy hunters of the tribe, to whom will be furnished repealing Winenesters for "Civil Engineer, U. S. N., Commanding

"Civil Engineer, U. S. N., Commanding
Expedition."
(By the United Press.)
Arriving at her destination the Falcon
cast anchor in a harbor selected and
christened by Peary, Falcon Harbor. The
party immediately began landing who
stores and the house. The house was
immediately set to after which the hunt, Peary, Entrekin, and Vincent ac-companying her to get enough walrus to supply the dogs with winter food. They spent four days on the ship and got beyond Littleton Island, eighty miles north, and then went within teen miles of Cape Sabine, when an ice pack was met with, and, being impene-frable, the ship was forced to return. Thirty-one walrus were killed, their ble meat weighing twenty-five tons. The party reached their headquarters on Aug. 17 and landed the meat and a few stores that had not been taken out of th

on Aug. 20. Then the house was hearly completed and the party were living in it. There were several men employed daily in carrying the stores from the headquarters to an interior ice camp, where they cached in readiness for the great inland expedition next spring. The work was very difficult, and only one trip could be made daily even with the bur-ros and dogs. The remainder of the party ros and dogs. The remainer of the party were engaged in completing the house and arranging the stores.

It was found that the house used by the last expedition had been torn down and used for various purposes by the

natives. A whole colony of natives living on Inglefield Gulf moved near Peary to remain with him during his stay. Peary proposes to occupy the time till winter in exploring the adjacent country, and immediately upon the opening of spring will start on his great overland journey across Greenland to the northern point reached by him last year on Independence Bay, and thence will proceed as far north as it is possible to get.

He has decided, however, to return axt summer, and not to remain until 1856

nxt summer, and not to remain until 1856 as was his original intention. It has been definitely settled that the Falcon will return for him next year.

All this was decided before Peary went north. He had no intention then of remaining more than a year as he is convinced that he can do all the work he

maining most than a do all the work he has to do in that time.

All the party were well and in good spirits at the time the Falcon left.

The party staying in Greenland until next year is as follows: R. E. Peary, C. E. U. S. N., and Mrs. Josephino Peary, Mrs. Cross, Mrs. Peary's maid: Dr. E. Vincent, surgeon; Messra, S. J. Entre-kin, second in command, and Evind Astrup; W. S. Swain, secretary; George H. Clarke, taxidermist E. B. Baldwin, meterologist; F. W. Stokes, artist; George H. Carr, Hugh Lee, and J. W. Davidson, Peary sent letters highly commending the management of the steamer by Captain Bartlett.

ical garden. ANOTHER GRAVES LETTER.

severates Innocence. DENVER, Sept. 8.—The following letter, written by Dr. T. Thatcher Graves. was found among papers left by him to his wife yesterday:

"To the United Press, (Written at the Execution House, Canon City, State penitentiary): Know all men by these presents, greeting, that I. T. Thatcher Graves, being under sentence of death and expecting soon to be hanged, do hereby make the following statement: In no way, shape, manner or deed did I have anything to do with the death of Mrs. Josephine H. Barnaby; nor have I ever confessed to any person that I had anything to do with the matter. I do declare this upon my Masonic oath. I declare this upon my Masonic oath. I declare this on my oath as a member of the Grand Army, as a member of the Golden Cross, and as a soldier, veteran and gentleman. I call upon Free and Accepted Masons, upon all soldiers and veterans of the Grand Army that responded to the wall of the nation; upon all members of the Golden Cross, and upon all lovers of truth to believe this, my last statement. (Signed.) T. Thatcher Graves, Harvard, "Il.

The letter is without fate, but is supents, greeting, that I, T. Thatcher Graves,

statement. (Signed.) T. Thatcher Graves, Harvard, 'Il.

The letter is without date, but is supposed to have been written while Graves was in prison at Canon City under sentence of death, and prior to the time of the granting of a new trial in his case by the Supreme Court. The remains of the Doctor will be taken to Bridgeport. Conn., Sunday night, for burial. Short funeral services will be conducted by the G. A. R., in this city, Sunday afternoon, prior to the remeval of the body.

SPIRIT OF THE SOUTH LEXANDER GALT, THE SCULPTOR.

AND HIS WORK. The Garnett Bust-Reminiscences of Art

During the Confederate Period.

ale Cup Defenders Some days ago the Dispatch referred to a bust of Galt's now in the custody of Mrs. George W. Bagby, which it is desired to have bought for the Confederate Memorial Museum. It iwas stated at the time that the work was a composite creation entitled "The Spirit of the South," and that it was modelled from several Never in the history of the cup has there ben so much interest shown in the well-known Southern beauties, who resided here during the war, among them

Harrison, whose husband was private Secretary to President Davis. The Dispatch's notice recalled to The Dispatch's notice recalled to a number of persons memories of Galt and his work. The writer recollected that one of Galt's most effective efforts was a bust, the head of which was modelled principally from Miss Mary Garnett, one of the loveliest of the belles of the Confederate Capitol. Other beauties also sat as studies for the work, including Mrs. Mattie Myers, nee Paul. This bust was familiar to the writer and he had it in his mind when the previous paragraph was penned.

Miss Constance Cary, now Mrs. Burton

NOT THE GARNETT BUST. Friday night, however, in company with two ladies who were also familiar with the history of the Garnett bust and the features of Misses Garnett and Cary and other beauties of the war period, he visited the residence of Mrs. Bagby, and the party made a thorough examination of the bust. The unanimous conclusion was that the work was not the creation for which Miss Garnett and her beautiful contemporary. boraries sat. The arrangement of the hair is entirely different from that in Garnett's semi-prototype, nor is the work in features or expression like the ladies referred to. It conveys the impression of mingled sadness, severity and resolu-tion, and to those well acquainted with Galt's method of treatment is strongly in-

dicated of his portrait lines.

A VALUABLE EXAMPLE. A VALUABLE EXAMPLE.

Nevertheless, the story of the work as Mrs. Bagby has it—and she got the story from knouestionable authority—would seem to leave no doubt that Galt intended it for "the Spirit of the South." As a relic of the sculptor and in view of its Associations it should, as before stated, be in the Confederate Museum. Mrs. Bagby is simply the custodian of it, and should she succeed in her laugable purpose of getting it purchased for the collection, it might form the neucleus around which would be gathered examples of other artists who figured in Richmond during the war. Despite the privations of he war the Southern art spirit was not rushed out. One of the most striking olectures of General Joseph E. Johnston, the writer ever saw, was painted on a olece of a salt sack.

OTHER WORKS OF GALT. Galt died in Richmond of small-pox in 863, and died all too young; but he left number of works to attest his great and constantly developing genius. He was sorn in Norfolk, the same city which produced Cooper, and when a mere child displayed remarkable skill in carving heads upon oyster shells. The first work of his chisel was a pretty female bust which he called Virginia and which passed into the possession of a New York gentleman. This was followed by his Psyche, and then came his Bacchante. The latter was an exquisite conceit and of it several copies were made. One—a reduced—is in possession of the family of the late General Joseph R. Anderson. Major D. N. Walker also has a beautiful example from his chisel. The Bacchante has been thus described: "The features has been thus described: The features are full and flush; the hair, which is dressed with exquisite skill, and evenly parted on the forehead, is nicely adjusted bellind, the ears which are left free for the music of the dance or th whispers of love, and is bound behind with a fillet which gives a striking outline to the back part of the head; and about her temples she wears a wreath of vine leaves, each one of which, though an exact transcript of na-Arriving at her destination the Falcon cast anchor in a harbor selected and christened by Peary, Falcon Harbor. The party immediately began landing the stores and the house. The house was immediately set up, after which the stores were packed in and about it. On to flash with coquettish every feature. A replica of the Bacchan is or was in the Philadelphia Academy.

THE COLUMBUS. Galt's next production was his Columbi which called forth the highest commen-dation from the press of Florence and of which an eminent Italian artist said when it was shipped (or America, "the best ad of Columbus in existence is in that

His last work executed in Italy was a Sappho which arrived in New York in 1861 and too late to reach the South. Its present location and that of the Columbus are unknown to the writer. His impression is that the Columbus is in a collection with the Psyche and one of the Bacchantes. If so there could be no be ter time for re-exhibiting it.

BUST PORTRAITS. Galt executed bust portraits of the late Judge Stanard, Mrs. Charles Bruce, the first, Mrs. Joseph R. Anderson and others. His only full length was a statue of Jefferson for the University of Virginia.
The Dispatch hopes, not only that the bust which suggests these reminiscences will find its way to the Confederate Must be applied of his and eum but that other examples of his and brothe rVirginia sculptors and painters will adorn the new State library building. That building will be absolutely fire-proof, and what more fitting place could there be as a repository of Virginia art. A col-lection could be gotten together within its walls that would prove a revelation to our people respecting what the State has achieved along the lines of plastic art.

TALKING WITH MONKEYS. Frenchman Who Could Engage the

mals in Conversation. In 1857 Jules Richard has occasion to visit a sick friend in a hospital, where he

made the acquaintance of an oldofficial of of the institution from the south of France, who was exceedingly fond of antmais, his love of them being equalled on-lyby his hatred of priests, writes Prof. E. liyby his hatred of priests, writes Prof. E. P. Evans, in the Popular Science Monthly; he claimed also to be perfectly familiar with the languages of cats and dogs, and to speak the language of apes even better than the apes themselves.

Jules Richards received this statement with an incredulous smile, whereupon the old man, whose pride was evidently touched by such scepticism invited him

touched by such scepticism invited him to come the next morning to the zoolog-

ical garden.
"I met him at the appointed time and place," says Mr. Richard, "and we went together to the monkeys' cage, where he leaned on the outer railing and began the company of the control of the ne leaned on the outer raining and began to utter a succession of guttural sounds, which alphabetical signs are scarcely adequate to represent—"Kirruu, kirrikiu, kuruki kirikiu'—repeated with sight variations and differences of accentua-

of monkeys, a dozen in number, as-sembled and sat in rows before him with their hands crossed in their laps or rest-ing on their knees, laughing, gesticulat-

ing on their knees, laughing, gesticulating and answering."

"The conversation continued for a full quarter of an hour, to the intense delight of the monkeys, who took d lively part in it. As their interlocutor was about to go away they all became intensely excited, climbing up the balustrade and uttering cries of lamentation; when he finally departed and disapeared more and more from their view, they ran up to the top of the cage, and clinging to the frieze made motions as if they were bidding him good-by." "It seemed," adds Mr. Richards, as though they wished to say: "We are sorry to part, and hope to meet again, and if you can't come, drop us a line."

THE GOSHEN ASSOCIATION.

Fifty Churches Represented-Interesting Subjects Discussed. (Correspondence of the Dispatch.)

(Correspondence of the Dispatch.)
ORANGE, C. H., VA., Sept. 7.—For the past three days great crowds have been in attendance on the annual meeting of the Goshan Association at Zion church, about five miles from this place. This is its one hundred and first session. Rev. Dr. Dunaway, of Fredericksburg, acted as presiding officer. The introductory sermon was preached by Rev. J. W. Reynolds. More than fifty churches were represented by letters and delegates. Besides the delegates and pastors, quite a number of visitors were present. The next session will be at Antioch church. Spottsylvania county. The subjects for

missions, education, Sunday schools, the Orphanage, etc., were discussed. Among those who preached and spoke were Pro-fessor Puryear, William Ellyson, Esq., Rev. Drs. Pitts and Hiden, of Richmond; Taylor, of Salem; Pilcher, of Petersburg; Owens, of Portsmouth; General Field, F. H. Winston, Esq., Judge Moncure and others. The weather has been delightful, and the people in fine spirits at the pros-pects of better times throughout the coun-try.

The four big cutters that have been built to try to keep the famous old America's Cup in this country are racing to-gether in order to determine which is the best all-around boat, and which shall have the honor and responsibility of defending the cup against the Valkyrie.

performances of the defenders, and never have there been four cutters like the Vigilant, Colonia, Jubilee, and Pilgrim built to defend the cup. No one can charge yatchtsmen with being unpatriotic. They have devoted months of study and hard work to getting the boats into shape. It has cost a fortune to construct and maintain each yacht to prove that American yachts are still the fastest in the world and can be sailed better than any foreign yacht.

When Lord Dunraven challenged, through the Royal Yacht Squadron, for a race for the cup, yachtsmen in New-York and Boston at once set to work to get all the boats built they could to defend the cup. They realized that the Valkyrie would be a smart kind of a craft, and to make no slip up in the defence of the cup four yachts were built of different types, Two were constructed by Herreshoff's at Bristol and two in Boston Of the two Herreshoff yachts, one is a entreboard and the other is a keel boat. The Boston boats were by differnt designers. One was from the poard of Stewart & Binney. This is a deep fin-keel craft and the other was from designs by by Mr. J. B. Payne, and is a combination

fin-keel and centreboard. Mr. Archibald Rogers was the first man to give an order for a cup defender. He placed it with the Herreshoffs and ordered a keel boat. The Colonia is the result of this order. Mr. Rogers formed a syndicate to defray the expenses of the boat. The gentlemen associated with him are Mr. John E. Brooks, owner of the schooner Lasca; Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt, owner of the steamer Vallant; Mr. F. W. Vanderbilt, owner of the steamer Conqueror; Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, owner of the steamer Corsair, and Mr. F. Augustus Shermer-

Corsair, and Mr. F. Augustus Shermerhorn, owner of the steamer Empress.

The Colonia was isunched May 15 at Bristol. The syndicate asked Mr. Rogers to take full control of the yacht, and she carries the red and white bull's eye, a a signal that has been famous in these waters for many years. Capt. Hank Haff is the Colonia's sailing master. His name is a household word wherever yachts are mentioned. The Colonia is 85.48 feet in length on the water line, 125 feet over all, 24 feet beam, and 16 feet finiches draught.

Speaking of the boat recently, Mr. Rogers said: "The boat is much like the Wasp—as much as the builders considered wise to make her with her increased dispersions. She is as light as it was deemed."

wise to make her with her increased di-mensions. She is as light as it was deemed best to build her, yet she will be a pow-erful craft—in fact a good, wholesome, sensible specimen of a keel vessel, without attempting to introduce anything of the 'freak' order in her construction. She is wholly a Herreshoff boat. It is the embodiment of their ideas pure and sim-ple. They were not restricted in any sense, and they must stand by their crea-tion wholes the

sense, and they must stand by their creation whether she is a success or a failure. If she has merit, it will be found out. If she is a failure, that will be self-demondemonstrative. The best will be done to make her successful.

The second Herreshoft boat is the Viglant. She was built for a syndicate headedby Commodore Edwin D. Morgan, of the New-York Yacht Club. The other members of the syndicate are Messrs. C. Oliver Iselin, O. H. P. Belmont, August Coliver Iselin, O. H. P. Belmout, August Belmont, James M. Waterbury, Charles R. Flint, George C. Clark, Adrian Ise-lin, Chester W. Chapin, Cornelius Vander-bilt and Dr. W. Barton Hopkins, Mr. Astor Carey, who died before the boat was built, was also a subcoliver.

cause she is purely American. Her di

because she is purely American. Her di-mensions are: Length over all, 128 feet; on the water line. 55,31 feet; beam 25 feet and draught 13,5 feet.

She is peculiar to herself in several res-pects and will command much individual attention, in the first place, she re-presents the beamy centroboard type, just as the Colonia stands for the kesi boat pure and simple. Again, she intro-duces a nevelly in the form of a Textus. duces a novelty in the form of a Tobin bronze underbody, and lastly, she carries the largest sail spread of the quartet and the largest, in fact, ever bent on a racing sloop in this country. The use of the To-bin bronze, Mr. John B. Herreshoff says will give an advantage of live or ten min-utes in a thirty mile race. She caries her enormous sail area with ease, standing up well under mainsail, staysail, jib, and working topsail, is very quick in stays, and is a powerful windward boat. The Visitant is managed by Mr. C. Oli-ver Iselin, and Capt. H. Hansen is her

allingmaster.
The first of the Boston boats to be launched was the Jubilee. She is now owned by Mr. John B. Paine. The Ju-bilee is a steel boat like the others. She was built at Lamley's in Boston, and was launched on June 24. Her dimensions are: Length over all 123 feet; on the water line, about 85 feet; beam 22 feet 6 inches, draught 18 feet 6 inches. Her sailing mas-ter is Capt. John Barr, who sailed the Thistie in the last race for the America's

cup.

The Jubilee has been termed a freak. In her design it is evident that an effort has been made to combine the good qualities of both the centre board and thefin-keel. of both the centre board and thefin-keel. Instead of the deep draught of the fin-keel, the boat has the moderate draught of the centreboard and at the same time the slight displacement and driving power of the fin type. She also has the long overhangs popular with designers since the advent of the Gloriana. Her fin is about 40 feet long on top, tapering to 20 feet at the bottom; the aft end is perpendicular, and the forward end slopes pendicular, and the forward end slopes from bottom to top at a considerable an-gle. The main centreboard which is a steel plated inch thick, 12 feet long at the a box. The auxiliary fin forward is also of steel, 3 feet deep and about 8 feet long. It works up and down through the keel, and will according to the theory of Designer Paine, aet chiefly to assist the helm in a light wind.

The other Boston boat is the Pilgrim.

She was designed by Stewart & Binney, and was launched from Pusey & Jone's yard at Wilmington, Del., on June 12. Then she was towed to Erie Basin, South Then she was towed to Erie Basin, South Brooklyn, where her fin was put on, and later on was taken to Boston to be sparred and rigged. She is owned by a syndiare Messrs. W. Layard Thayer, R. Suydam Palmer, W. Amory Gardner, David Sears, J. Edward Addicks, H. J. Sears, W. B. Thomas, Charles S. Hanks, Dr. G. G. Weld, Gen. Hugh Cochrane, and Gen. Charles H. Taylor. Her dimensions are: Length over all, 122 feet; length on water line, 85.23 feet; beam 21feet, anddraught 22 feet; 85.28 feet; beam 23feet, and draught

22 feet.

The Pilgrim's model is the most unique The Pilgrim's model is the most unique of all. She is like a big canoe with a fin and buil of lead attached. Her hull proper only draws five feet. The fin is an interesting study; it is 36 feet long on top. 17 feet deep, and about 18 feet long on the bottom. At the bottom of the fin the plates form a short angle on either side, and on this angle rest the sixteen tons of lead built, in two halves, secured by boits that plerce from side to side. She has a critreboard, which is to be used like the Jubilee's auxiliary to assist in steering; it is about seven feet long. Capt. Edward Sherlock, who last sailed the Marguerite is her sailing master.

The four yachts first came together in races during the cruise of the New-York Yacht Club last month. These might be termed preliminary trials, but they proved very unsatisfactory, asthe weather was poor for yacht racing.

Murdered from Ambush.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

CATTANOOGA, Tonn., Sept. 1.—At
Duniap Station, about thirty miles from
Chattanooga, Lafayette Grimes was murdered from ambush last night. The old
man had been whipped by Whitecaps last
week and had procured the arrest of the
Whitecappers. In order to prevent him
from appearing as a witness against them
the Whitecaps lay in wait with shotgues and riddled his body as he passed
at a late hour. The officers are not very
anxious to run across the murierers, as
they are regarded with much fear.

GET OUT YOUR GUNS.

THE TIME FOR THEIR USE IS NOW AT HAND AGAIN

ulrrels and Sora Being Shot, and the Partridge Season will Soon Begio-Deer and Old Hares.

The Nimrods of this section are getting themselves in readiness or the fall and winter's sport, and soca the woods and fields of Chesterfield and Hearico will re-verberate with the merry rattle of breechoaders and the musical baying of the hounds. Each successive year adds new members to the hunting fraternity, with each addition increased interest is manifested, and there is no doubt of the fact more people own dogs and guns in and around Richmond now, than ever before.
And it may also be said with truth, that there are some of the finest marksmen in Richmond and Manchester to be found anywhere. This city has two gun clubs, each embracing many crack shots, and each embracing many crack shots, and outside of their membership may be found large numbers of expert gunners. In a few weeks hunting parties will be the order of the day. These pleasant little tramping compaigns often embrace as many amateurs as skilled huntsmen; but of all who go out, none enjoy the sport more than the youth, who fires his first shot. Fun, not game, is what he goes for.

GREAT PLACE FOR SPORT. Virginia is a great place for hunting, and in no section of the old State is the sport followed with more pleasure than in the counties about Richmond. Some of the wealthest and most influential citizens of the Old Dominion's capital are patrons of the chase, and small fortunes are invested in fine hunting dogs and splendid sporting countments.

ing equipments. September is the signal month for sporting men to look up their fowling pieces and other paraphenalia, and get them in readi-ness for the coming neason's aport. Al-ready arrangements, plans and engage-ments are being made for hunting trips. At present sors, deer and squirrel shoot-ing form the principal source of amuse-

At present sora, deer and squirrel shooting form the principal source of amusement for the hunter. Sora hunting is not practiced very much in this section, but tarther down the James this tootheome bird is shot in large numbers. This, however obtains principally with men who shoot them for the market. Occasionally a Riehmender takes a trip down the river and brings back a nice bag of game.

Squirrels are abundant and furnish a great deal of sport for the huntsman. The season is now at its height for "still hunting." as the young bunnies are full grown and can be found "cutting" on every hickory tree early in the morning and late in the afternoon, while during the middle of the day they can be found with the "tree," dog, a valuable acquisition to any hunter's string of dogs.

MANY DEER ABOUT MEEE.

were liberated, and thus the sport will be abundant this year.

Turkey season begins at the same time as participe season, and it is said there are more turkeys this year than ever before in this section. While the sport is a little slow, there is a great deal of excitement when you do not a shoot. The same way, he exided down entities.

ment when you do not a shot. The same may be said of deer nunting.

Some years ago randit hunting was a favorito aport, but now the name necess to be very scatte. This is probably because there is no law to wrotest the "old hare" and the our gonet are killed by "pot hunters" almost before they leave the mother's mest. It is understood that at the next meeting of the leagusiature and the rest meeting of the leagusiature and the next meeting of the leagus and the next meeting of the leaguest lea att inpt will be made to get a law passed for the protection of these animals.

THE CURRENCY FAMINE.

How Not to Believe to-Repeal Must In-

tensify and Can't Raileve It. ver bullion were denied the right of carrying it to the American mints, of having it coined into the constitutional money the United States, and of putting it into circulation. This made it necessary to ship and sell their silver abroad, and it was all sent to France and India, where only it enjoyed the privilege of the mints, A similar policy in Europe so crowded the French mints that France, about 1877 or 1878, had to close them to all silver except what was owned by her own people. Thus American silver bullion could find ro place of coinage except in the royal

mints of India (lately closed.) American silver, sent through London to India, was subjected in London to so great a SHAVE that the American producers of the metal insisted upon some measure of protection from Congress, who had de-med them the mean of free-coinage. Con-gress accordingly, in 1890, enacted as a make-shift for free coinage (I think the Democratic platform calls it a base make-bett.). Shorman

shift) the Sherman act. THE SHERMAN ACT. This act privided for the American own ors of silver builton a partial home mark et for their metal. It directed the purchase by the Treasury, at the market price, of four and a half millions of ounces o silver a month, fifty-four millions a year It directed that payment for it should be made in Treasury notes, redeemable in gold or silver. The act was distusteful to the advocates of silver money, because it still denied the most of free coinage at the mints, and only substituted the Pavillion of selling a limited quantity of this money metal for what it was worth merely as a raw article of commerce. But the This act privided for the American own as a raw article of commerce. But the act, while perpetrating the wrong, was of public service in requiring the monthly issue of something less than four and a haif millions of dollars of money currency.

The gold powers concentrated in Wall street have never liked this Sherman law, measured, dodge and make, shift as it was. street have never liked this Sherman law, miserable dodge and make-shift as it was. They did not like its furnishing even so limited a home market as it did for the silver which it was their policy to proscribe. They did not like its increasing the volume of American currency by as much as four millions of dollars a month. They objected to the elasticity in the currency of the United States which this monthly issue of new currency gave, and which had so strong an influence in preventing connexs in the money and produce markets.

There has been a continual agitation against this Sherman law ever since its enactment. During the last six months it has been clearly demonstrated that the act would be repealed. All the eastern newspapers and most of the western; all the Chambers of Commerce in the North, East, South, and West have been induced to pronounce against the act; and finally Congress has been called into extra session for the especial purpose of removing the foredoomed law from the statute-book.

The natural effect of this concerted and universal agitation, and of the certainty of its repeal, has been an alumn about currency, and a fever for hoarding it. Currency, in view of the prospective stoppage of the monthly replenishment of \$4,000,000, has been hiding itself away for several months, and thereby causing the suspension of many solvent banks all over the country. The misfortune is that bank-ruptey has thus been forced, not only upon banks undeserving of confidence, but also upon banks in much larger numbers that were solvent, and were of great value and indispensable use to the country. The currency famine resulting from the apprehended cessation in the issuing of \$4,000,000 of new treasury notes per month is the WHO thus has killed cock-room. REPEAL FORESEEN.

robin. ward merite

there in the first of the state of the state